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DATE MAILED: 09/25/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/076,141	02/15/2002	Wayne E. Conrad	88630.213CIP	9852	
75	90 09/25/2006		EXAM	NER	
Henry N. Wixon			CHORBAJI, MONZER R		
Hale and Dorr I	LLP			•	
Suite 1000			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW			1744	1744	
Washington, D					

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/076,141	CONRAD ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
MONZER R. CHORBAJI	1744		

•	MONZER R. CHORBAJI	1744	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>07 September 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS		•	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in the same of the	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
 a)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on 07 September 2006. A of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a) appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply), or any extension thereof (37 CFI	R 41.37(e)), to avoid	dismissal of the
AMENDMENTS			
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, l (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belowed)	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
 (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a 	•		the issues for
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	consoperating named or initially rej	octod cidiirio.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.125. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	··	·	
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).			_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-16 and 18-21.		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	t before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affiday	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> rit or other evidence is	ot be entered s necessary and
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under apper y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ls to provide a 1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13. Other:		16/11	
		WILLIAM H. B PRIMARY EX	AMINER
		GROUP/	<i>1</i> 44

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Response to Arguments

On page 5 of the Remarks section; applicant argues that Meston teaches that the range of 2-15 degrees should cover most scrubbing applications, that there is no motivation to modify Meston to teach the recited angle and that further, Meston teaches away from using higher angles than disclosed. The examiner disagrees for the following reasons. Instant amended claim 1 would be rejected under obviousness over Meston. The disclosure as a whole does not provide any criticality regarding range for angles. See pages 2-3, where any angle value meets the requirments of the invention as long as it forms eddies and that the value of the angle depends on the velocities of the fluid to be contacted and the rate of flow of the fluid to be introduced. Meston apparatus including the angle of the baffles are designed for placement on a mobile unit as explained in column 5, lines 29-60. Meston teaches in column 5, a critical angle range. This teaching is based on the fact that Meston apparatus is designed for mobility purposes. Furthermore, Meston teaches in column 5, that the number and angles of the baffles depend on the height of the contacting chamber. One of ordinary skill in the art wanting to design a non-portable mixing device would realize based upon Meston guidance that the number of baffles as well as their angle range are to be modified for an apparatus intended to be not loaded on trucks and would also recognize based upon Meston teachings that as the height of the contact chamber is manipulated so does the number and angles of the baffles. Clearly, absent any evidence of criticality to upwardly inclination angles, determining the proper range of the upwardly inclined angles is a matter of routine experimentation.

On page 6 of the Remarks section; applicant argues that, no such teaching is present in Turk, and no proper motivation has been provided for making such a modification, that the examiner has not pointed to any teaching or suggestion in the prior art would have motivated one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the baffles to the specific range as recited in the instant amended claim 1. The examiner disagrees for the following reasons. Instant amended claim 1 would be rejected under obviousness over Turk in veiw of Meston. The disclosure as a whole does not provide any criticality regarding range for angles. See pages 2-3, where any angle value meets the requirments of the invention as long as it forms eddies and that the value of the angle depends on the velocities of the fluid to be contacted and the rate of flow of the fluid to be introduced. Hence, since no ciriticality is taught in the instant dislosure, and the prior art encompasses such newly added feature, determining the proper range of upwardly inclined angles is a matter of routine experimentation. See MPEP 2144.05, II.